



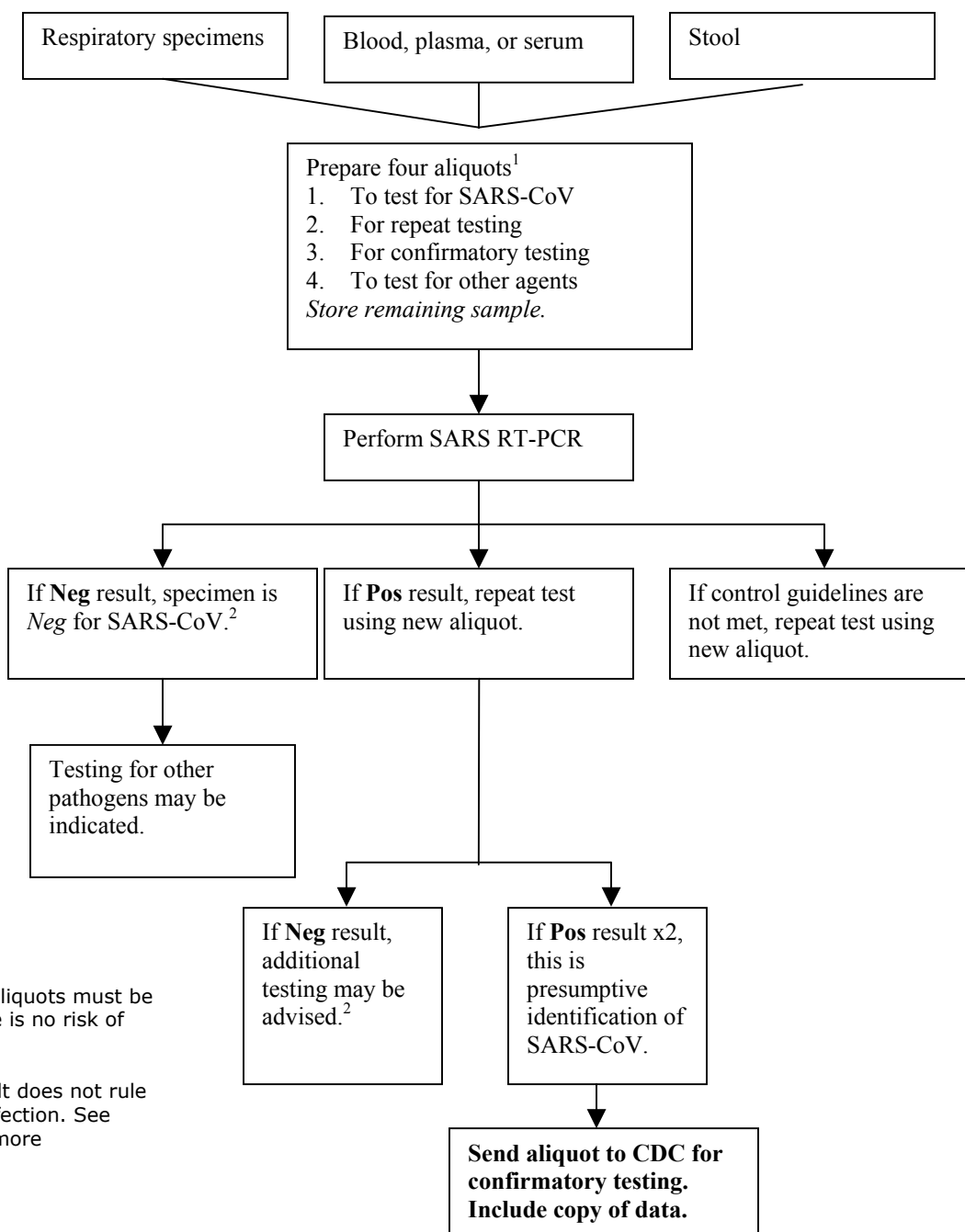
SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME

Public Health Guidance for Community-Level Preparedness and Response to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) Version 2

Supplement F: Laboratory Guidance

Appendix F2

SARS-CoV Specimen Testing Guidelines: RT-PCR Testing



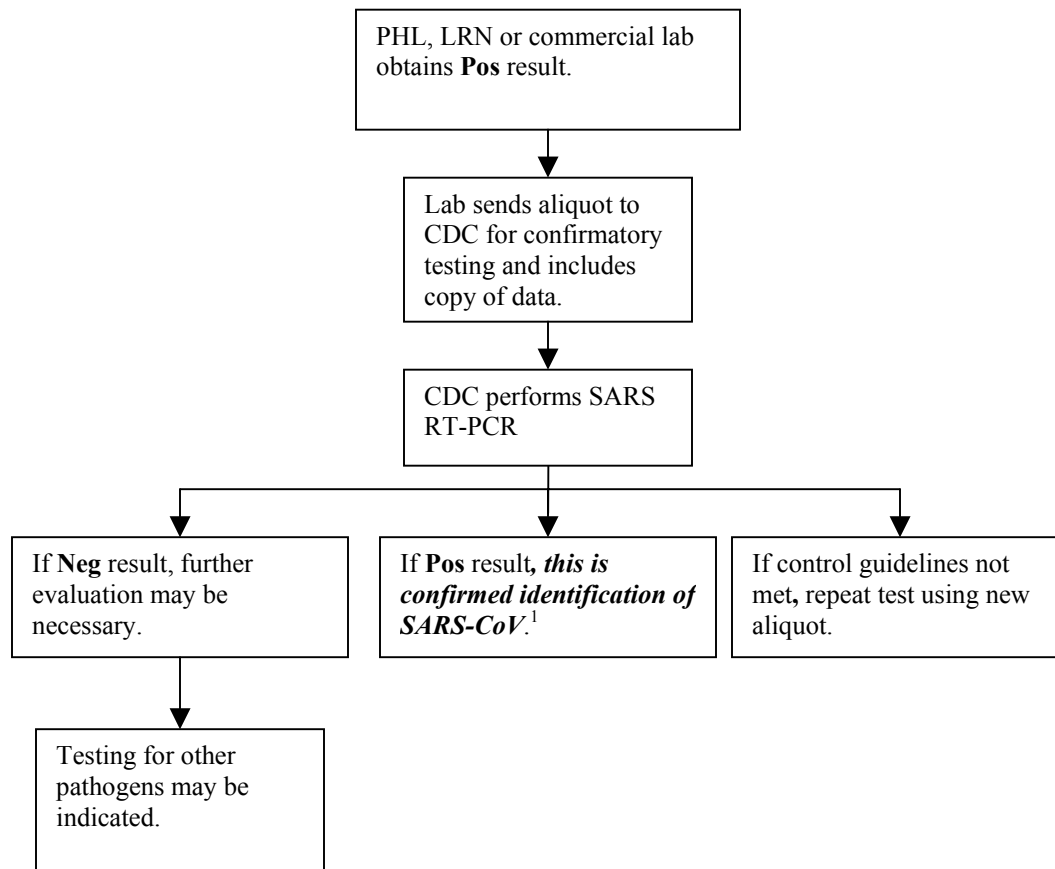
¹ Preparation of aliquots must be done where there is no risk of contamination.

² A negative result does not rule out SARS-CoV infection. See Appendix F7 for more information.

SARS-CoV Specimen Testing Guidelines: RT-PCR Testing

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RT-PCR Confirmatory Testing

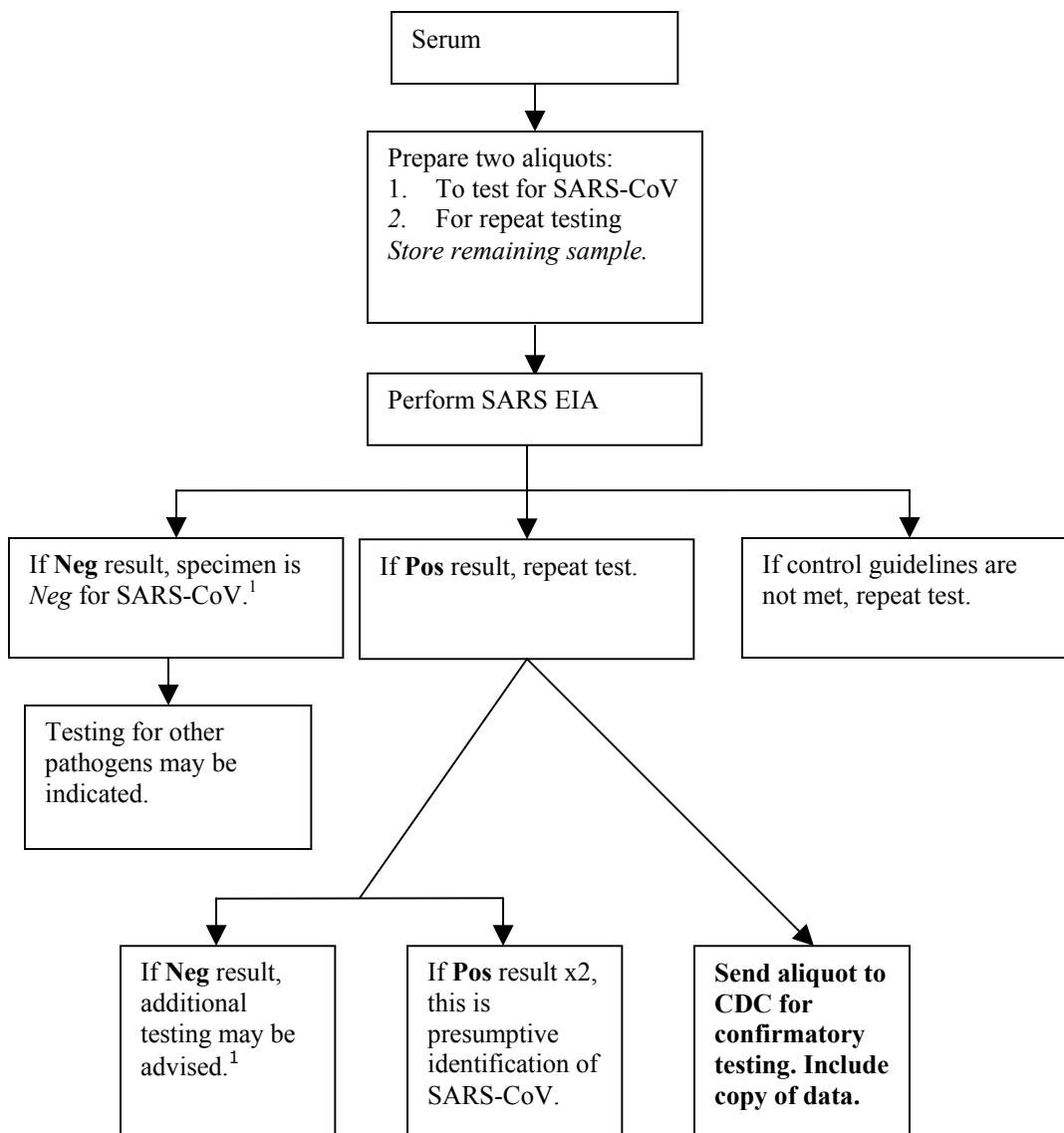


¹ Confirmed identification of SARS-CoV in a single clinical specimen is not equivalent to laboratory confirmation of SARS-CoV infection in a patient. To be confident that a PCR-positive specimen indicates infection in the patient, a second specimen should be confirmed positive. For more information on the criteria for diagnosing SARS-CoV infection, see Appendix F8.

SARS-CoV Specimen Testing Guidelines: RT-PCR Testing

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SARS-CoV Specimen Testing Guidelines: Serologic Testing

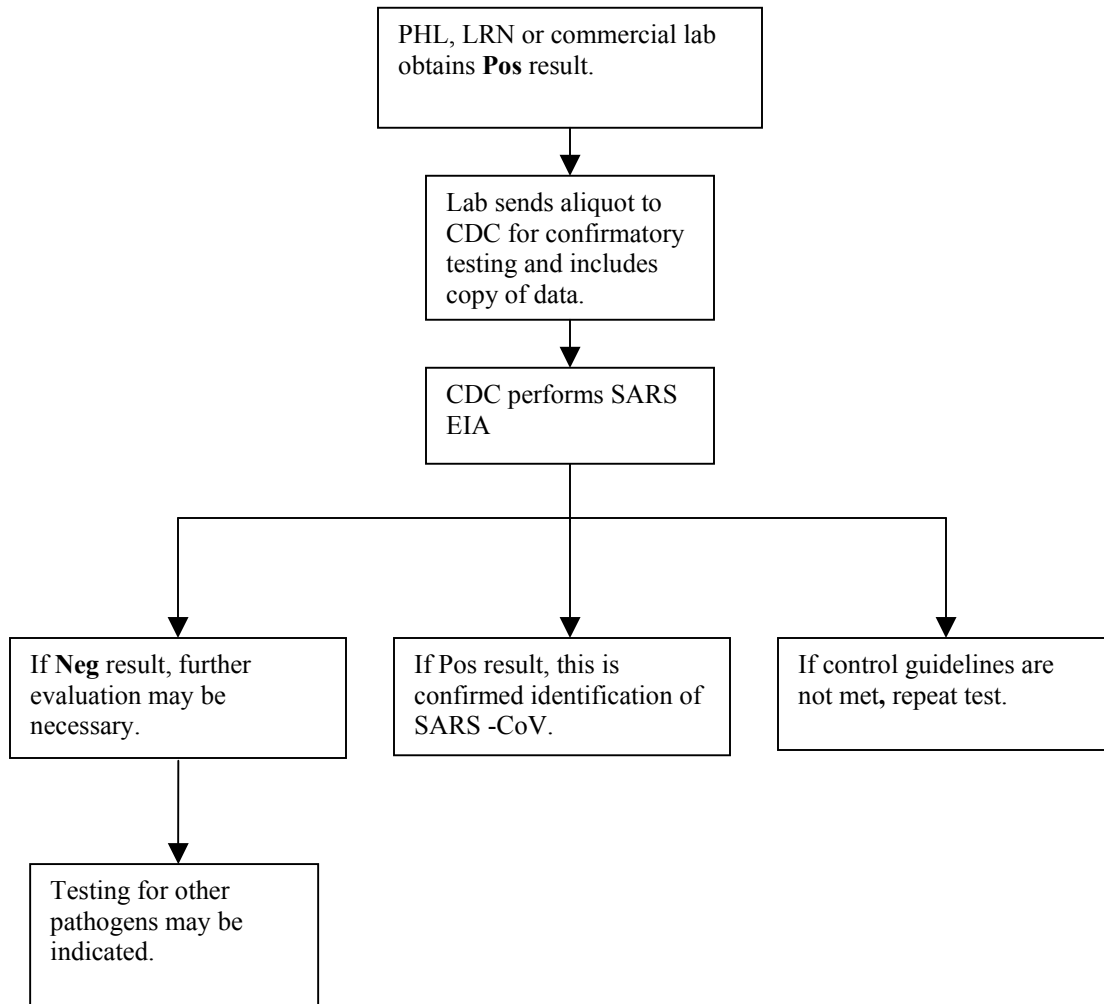


¹ A negative result does not rule out SARS-CoV infection. See Appendix F7 for more information.

SARS-CoV Specimen Testing Guidelines: RT-PCR Testing

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Serologic Confirmatory Testing



For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/ncidod/sars or call the CDC public response hotline at (888) 246-2675 (English), (888) 246-2857 (Español), or (866) 874-2646 (TTY)